equidistant from the pivot 46. As with the arrangement of Fig. 2, when the door is swung to open position about its pivots 46, both of the members 30 will distort sufficiently to accommodate the necessary movement without the edge beads pulling away from the retaining strips 18 and without inhibiting door movement.

The installations of Fig. 2 and Fig. 3, which are typical of about all of the types found in use, can be made on either side of the door with identical securing strips 18, screws 22 and flexible strips 30. It is not necessary, therefore, to stock and use different types or sizes of these members for different type door installations. At most they would need simply to be cut to length for short doors.

At any time it is desired to remove the safety strip 30, either the top or bottom end can be pried outwardly from beneath the hooked edge 26 of the member 18, after which the strip can be pealed away from the retaining strips without difficulty. If, therefore, after long service, it is necessary to replace the flexible member, it can easily be pealed away from its retaining strips 18 and a new flexible guard installed without the necessity for removing the channels 18.

Ordinarily I prefer the arrangement illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, but it will be appreciated that the mechanism shown requires a specially extruded plastic strip and anchor rails, and that therefore some tooling cost is involved. The cost is justified if production of the accessory is reasonable, but the alternative arrangement of the invention illustrated in Fig. 4 is suggested where it is desired to make use of readily available standard materials. In Fig. 4, the retaining strips 18 are replaced by the rails indicated at 50. These may be cut lengths of any of a number of hardware shapes and simply are for the purpose of providing a clamping member for a flexible strip 52. The flexible strip 52, in the present instance, is a length of corrugated rubber used ordinarily for floor runner strips, stair treads and the like. As in the previous example I prefer to use this material with the corrugation or fluting extending vertically.

The arrangement of Fig. 4 is installed by laying the corrugated rubber member, about eight inches wide, in face to face contact with the door 54 with the corrugated surface facing the door, and then placing the strip 50 along its rear edge. Then using the screw holes which usually are already provided in the rolled or extruded strip 50 as pilot openings, holes of appropriate size are drilled through the rubber strip and into the door. Approximately an inch and a half or so from this edge of the strip, the rubber member 52 is punched or drilled with holes 56 in alignment with the screw holes just previously drilled. If desired, of course the rubber member 52 and the securing rails 50 can be supplied in kit form with the holes through the rails, the screw holes through the rubber strip at the edges, and the holes 56 already predrilled or punched in the members.

In any event, after the screw holes have been properly drilled in the door and through the rubber member 52, and the holes 56 have been provided, the strip 50 is removed and the opposite edge of the rubber strip is secured to the face of the door jamb 58 by means of screws passed through holes in the other retaining strip 50. These screws are tightened so as to complete the attachment of the edge of the flexible strip 52 to the door jamb.

Thereafter the securing strip 50 is properly located against the smooth face of flexible strip 52 at the opposite edge and the retaining screws inserted through the securing strip and the flexible strip. The diameter of the screw holes in the flexible strip is smaller than the outer diameter of the screws and therefore retains the screws in the above described inserted position. The corrugated face of the flexible strip 52 is then placed against the door 54 in the original position and bent sharply over the securing strip 50 to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 4 so that a screwdriver may be inserted through the openings 56 to drive the screws home in the holes previously drilled in the door 54. Thereafter, releasing the flexible member 52 permits it to spring outwardly to the position shown by the full lines in Fig. 4.

It will be noted that with the arrangements of Figs. 1, 2 and 3, no visible trace of the mounting hardware appears in the final assembly, thereby giving an extremely neat and uncluttered appearance. In the arrangement of Fig. 4 none of the hardware is in evidence and the only interruption of the contour of the smoothly rounded flexible strip is the appearance of the several holes 56. They are, however, sufficiently close to the face of the door so that they are not obtrusive. With either arrangement, if a child pushes against the flexible member, it may bow inwardly slightly, but not sufficiently to permit any portion of the body to be caught by the closing door.

From the above description of a preferred embodiment of my invention it will be appreciated that variations and modifications can be made without departing from either the scope or spirit of the invention and that therefore the scope of this invention is to be measured by the scope of the accompanying claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and useful and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A safety device for covering the space between the hinged edge of a swinging door member and the associated vertical jamb member which comprises a flexible strip overlying said space, one vertical edge of said strip being bent inwardly toward the hinge and secured to the door member near the hinged edge thereof with the outer face of said strip against said door member, said strip being bent inwardly toward the hinge at its opposite edge and secured with its outer face against the jamb member, the securing means at at least one of said edges comprising a vertical anchor strip fastened to its member, said strip having a lip spaced outwardly from the last said member and projecting away from the adjacent door edge so as to provide a free edge to overlie the edge of said flexible strip, the free edge of said lip being turned inwardly whereby said anchor strip in conjunction with said member presents a vertically extending pocket with a narrow vertical slot between said free edge and said member extending thereinto, the edge portion of said flexible strip extending through said slot and having an edge enlargement to substantially fill said pocket, and said enlargement being deformable to permit said enlargement to be pushed through said slot into said pocket.

2. The combination called for in claim 1 in which the flexible strip is formed to provide a plurality of spaced apart vertically extending parallel flutes.

3. A safety device for covering the space between the hinged edge of a swinging door member and the associated vertical jamb member which comprises a flexible strip overlying said space, one vertical edge of said strip being bent inwardly toward the hinge and secured to the door member near the hinged edge thereof with the outer face of said strip toward said door member, said strip being bent inwardly toward the hinge at its opposite edge and secured with its outer face toward the jamb member, the securing means at at least one of said edges comprising a vertical anchor strip fastened to its member, said strip having a lip spaced outwardly from the last said member and projecting away from the adjacent door edge so as to provide a free edge to overlie the edge of said flexible strip, the free edge of said lip being turned inwardly whereby said anchor strip presents a vertically extending pocket with a narrow vertical slot extending thereinto, the edge portion of said flexible strip extending through said slot and having an edge enlargement to substantially fill said pocket, and said enlargement being deformable to permit said enlargement to be pushed through said slot into said pocket.

4. The combination called for in claim 3 in which the